

A NEW SPECIES OF *NEOBORELLA* FROM DWARF  
MISTLETOE IN COLORADO  
(HEMIPTERA: MIRIDAE)

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ABSTRACT—A new species of Miridae, *Neoborella xanthenes* from dwarf mistletoe in Colorado is described.

The following species of *Neoborella* is being described to provide a name for Robert E. Stevens' work on dwarf mistletoe, *Arceuthobium americanum* Nuttall. The new species of *Neoborella* and also the type species, *tumida* Knight, appear to be important associates of dwarf mistletoes.

*Neoborella xanthenes*, n. sp.

♂. Length 3.6 mm, width 1.5 mm. *Head*: width 33 units<sup>2</sup>, vertex 11; eyes large, subequal to width of vertex, extending below insertion of antennae; frons obliquely, transversely striate, rather distinctly alutaceous, entire frons and vertex concolorous brownish yellow, clothed with very short pale pubescence; basal carina prominent. *Rostrum*: reaching to middle of hind coxae, straw yellow, reddish brown at apex. *Antennae*: proportion of segments I-IV, 14:41:16:9, segment II subclavate, at apex nearly equal to thickness of segment I, III and IV much more slender; I and II straw yellow, III and IV fuscous; clothed with fine yellow pubescence. *Pronotum*: length 25, width at base 47; disk closely, deeply and evenly punctate, punctures extending between and before calli, lateral margins rounded and ecarinate, calli narrow, convex, smooth; collar distinct, slender, in contact with eyes, not raised to level of base of vertex; entire pronotum straw yellow, clothed with very short pale pubescence. *Scutellum*: very strongly convex, punctate as the pronotal disk but sparser; mesoscutum broadly exposed, somewhat darker in color than scutellum and its pubescence longer and more prominent. *Sternum*: straw yellow with some fuscous markings on pleura, osteolar peritreme very pale, almost white. *Hemelytra*: embolar margins rather strongly arcuate; distinctly punctate, as deeply and evenly as the pronotum, surface subopaque, clothed with very short, pale pubescence; cuneus strongly deflexed; completely straw yellow with a pair of very faint fuscous markings medially at the level of the cuneal fracture. Membrane uniformly pale fuscous, veins straw yellow. *Legs*: pale straw yellow; tibiae pubescent, spines evident. *Venter*: straw yellow with some pale fuscous markings along sides of abdomen, yellowish pubescence increasing in length posteriorly; form of genital claspers very similar to that of *tumida*.

♀. Length 4 mm, width 1.8 mm, more robust than the male but very similar in color and practically without fuscous markings. *Head*: width 32, vertex 12. *Antennae*: proportion of segments I-IV, 10:30:14:18.

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<sup>2</sup> In all of the following measurements, 39 units = 1 mm.

Holotype, ♂ (USNM type no. 71613), Redfeather Lakes, Colorado, September 7, 1970, R. Stevens. Allotype, ♀, same locality and collector, August 31, 1970. Paratypes, same locality and collector, August 31, 1970, 1 ♀, September 3, 1970, 3 ♀, September 7, 1970, 14 ♀, September 15, 1970, 2 ♂, 2 ♀. All of the above were taken from dwarf mistletoe, *Arceuthobium americanum*. Material deposited in the USNM.

*N. xanthenes* can be separated from *tumida*, the only other species, by color alone. It is almost completely straw yellow rather than extensively marked with fuscous. It differs also in the much more densely and deeply punctured hemelytra, with their much shorter and inconspicuous pubescence, and the different proportion of the antennal segments, segment II is approximately 3 times the length of I, whereas in *tumida* it is 5 times.

#### REFERENCE

- Knight, H. H.** 1925. Descriptions of thirty new species and two new genera of North American Miridae (Hemiptera). Bull. Brooklyn Ent. Soc. 20(1):48-50.

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### A CATALOG OF THE J. H. LOVELL TYPES OF APOIDEA WITH LECTOTYPE DESIGNATIONS<sup>1</sup> (HYMENOPTERA)

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When I became curator of the insect collection at the University of Louisville in 1964, about half of the John H. Lovell collection of bees had been incorporated into the institutional collection, donated by Dr. Harvey B. Lovell (son of J. H. Lovell). The remainder of the collection, including many specimens collected by Harvey Lovell, was donated to the University by Eleanor Lovell Irwin and John H. Lovell II upon the death of their father Harvey in November, 1969. Part of this material was still at the old Lovell home in Waldeboro, Maine. With the help of a travel grant from Dr. John A. Dillon, Jr., Dean of the Graduate School, I visited Waldeboro in August, 1970, and brought to Louisville the final portion, consisting of 40 Schmitt boxes containing about 8,000 specimens.

Because of the presence of the J. H. Lovell collection and the contri-

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<sup>1</sup> University of Louisville contribution in Biology No. 139 (New Series).